Georgia

Lawyers — 1921.

SISTRUNK AGAIN

Atlanta Independent 4/12/21.

It was hoped that a common nuisance to the community, and especially the courts, had been permanently suppressed when J. E. Sistrunk was sent to the penitentiary to do time for forgery. But he has served his day, and is back at his old tricks—venturing where angels dare not tread, to bring about legal complications that try the ingenuity and aggravate the patience of the most learned judges.

Sistrunk is not a lawyer now, never has been and never will be. Yet he is able somehow to get cases in court. To show how foolish Sistrunk is,—before he went to the penitentiary, where he ought to be now, he went in the justice of peace court and undertook to mandamus a superior court judge to make him admit him to the bar, in spite of his ignorance, lack of character, stupidity and dare-devil audacity.

This nuisance can slip around town and fool numbers of his race into believing that he is an attorney and that the whole bar of the city of Atlanta is conspiring against him because of his immense learning in law, and that the bar knows if he is finally admitted, he will prove that white men and women now hold millions of dollars worth of property on Whitehall street and other residential and business sections of our city that of right belongs to Negroes. When he is admitted to bar, he will win and place the title in Negroes such places as the Terminal Station, Kimball House, Piedmont Hotel, Capital City Club, and even the Court House.

He ought to be made leave town or be put to work. He is a common nuisance with no visible means of support, and ought to be apprehended as a common loiterer and loafer.

NEGROES DEPRIVED OF LEGAL RIGHTS, CHARGES SISTRUNK

Constitution 3/10/21

According to dispatches from Washington, D. C., received in Atlanta Monday, J. E. Sistrunk, an Atlanta negro, has filed in the United States supreme court a brief charging that negroes in Georgia were being deprived of their legal rights on courts and cited the following cases: J. S. Sistrunk vs. Parilee Hunt and George Spivey; Albert Ford vs. Georgia Loan and Savings company; O. B. Stevens et al. vs. A. S. Elders; Ann Butler et al. vs. Southern railway.

Investigation at the Fulton county courthouse developed the fact that Sistrunk is not an attorney, has unsuccessfully endeavored to mandamus Judge J. T. Pendleton to admit him to the bar; has been connected with various pieces of litigation in the Fulton county courts for the past twenty years and has served a term in the state penitentiary for perjury.

The court records show that the cases mentioned in his brief to the supreme court has been dismissed but have been reinstated at various times upon insistent requests from Sistrunk. Not long ago Judge Pendleton, in desperation, appointed several white lawyers to dispose of the cases in which Sistrunk was interested and all of them were considered, most of them being dismissed, while the others were settled.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Indiana.

Lawyers – 1921.

BOULT IS APPOINTED DEP. PROS. ATTORNEY

(*Special to* THE NEW YORK AGE)

Gary, Ind.—Peter Boult, lawyer, 1716 Washington street, was sworn in on January 3rd as a deputy prosecuting attorney of the thirty-first judicial district of the State of Indiana, comprising Lake county, in which the City of Gary is situated. He was appointed to this position by Dwight M. Kinder prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Boult is the first colored man ever appointed to this position, and his training and ability make it reasonably certain that he will serve with distinction and credit to the race. He was active during the recent political campaign in the interest of the Republican candidate.

He was supported for appointment to this place by Charles N. Gregory, recently appointed a justice of the peace for Calumet township, City of Gary, and W. A. Fuller, president of the Gary Workingmen's Republican Club.

INDIANAPOLIS IND NEWS
JANUARY 14, 1921

COLORED JUDGE CONVICTS

Three Men at Richmond Fined for Violating Liquor Laws.

[Special to The Indianapolis News]

RICHMOND, Ind., January 14.—Frank Seymour, Fred Knuckel and Henry Deisller were found guilty of violating the liquor laws Thursday and each was fined $100 and costs and sentenced to thirty days at the State Farm. The case was tried in the Wayne circuit court here before Cornelius Richardson, colored, who was appointed a special judge for the case. Sentences of the three men later were suspended.

Lawyers – 1921.

Illinois

COLORED ATTORNEY IN CHICAGO DRAWS HUGE CITY FEES

4/23/21 [illegible] the Associated Negro Press

Chicago, April 21—Edward H. Wright, the famed colored attorney of this city, is causing the local daily press a world of worry. It appears that Mr. Wright, as the chief legal expert of the city's traction plan, has drawn $30,610 in fees during the past year. The Tribune calls attention to the fact that this is very near to one-third of the sum, $107,324 paid to the entire staff of experts on the city pay roll. The "World's Greatest Newspaper" calls Mr. Wright, "Negro attorney of ability," and "Negro adviser on Mayor's Traction Plan." In the meantime Mr. Wright remains mum and continues to draw his fee.

Lawyers — 1921.

Iowa. & Missouri

MADE BAR PRESIDENT

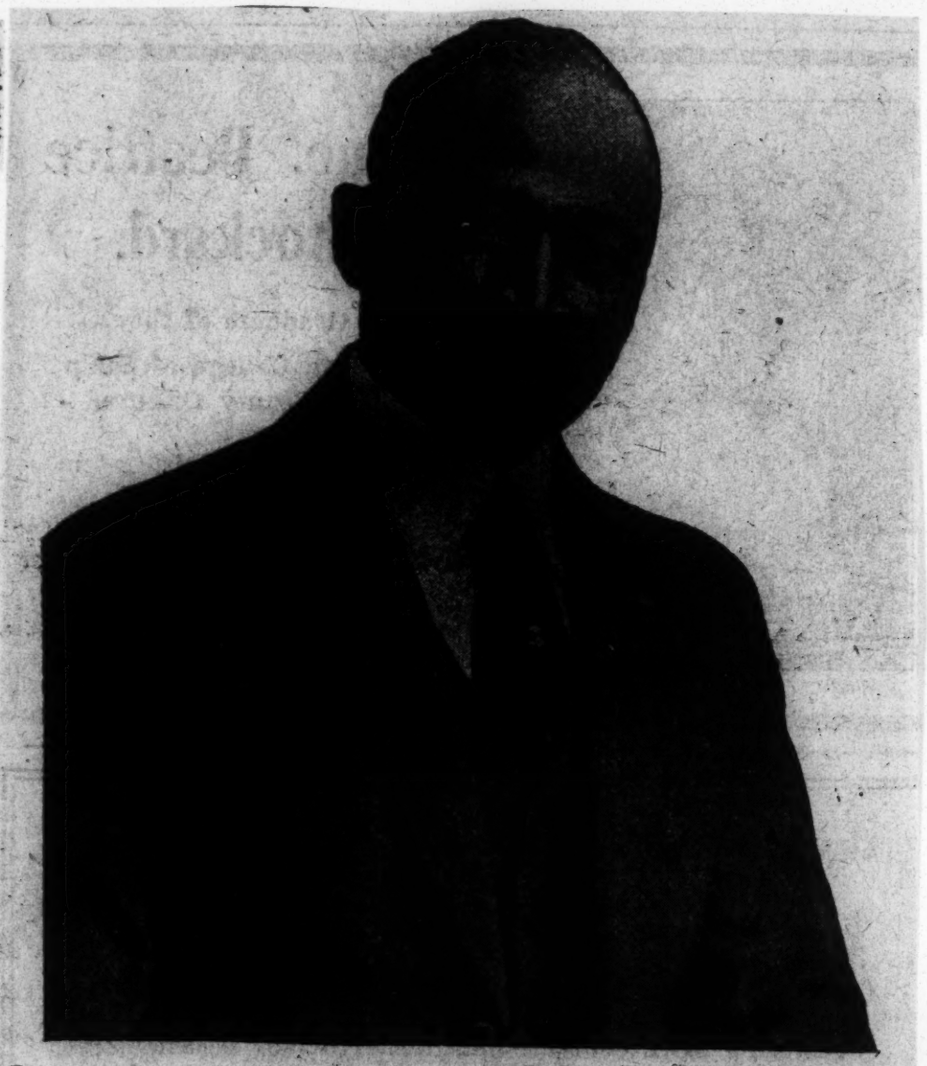
Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Gertrude Rush, only woman lawyer in Iowa, was elected president of the Bar Association of Iowa at the annual meeting held at Corinthian Baptist Church. 2-5-21.

LAWYERS KNOX AND CALLOWAY WIN PEONAGE SUIT.

Kansas City Sun

Attorneys L. A. Knox and C. H. Calloway argued a requisition before Governor Arthur W. Hyde for two boys, Wilbur and Castoria Styles. These boys had been tenants on a farm and had made five bales of cotton. The owner sold the cotton for which he received over $750.00; he would not settle with the boys, but kept putting them off. The boys made repeated efforts to get him to settle, but he would not do so; they had one bale left over which they took to the market and sold for $70.00 leaving about 100 pounds of unpicked cotton in the field when they came to Kansas City. The greedy owner after discovering they had gone and jumped their contract. got busy and had them arrested on a fugitive warrant, charging them with Grand Larency. They were arrested in Kansas City, put in jail and held on $3,000.00 bonds each. Through the activities of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people the Attorneys immediately got them out of jail, then the authorities proceeded to Jefferson City to have the requisition heard which was issued by the great Governor of Arkansas to have them taken back. Governor Hyde after hearing the arguments, stated that it was only a debt, if anything; that these boys had not committed a crime.

Mr. Knox and Mr. Calloway were received very cordially by Mr. J. P. Painter, Secretary to the Governor who showed a very great concern in the welfare of the two Styles boys.



Hon. L. A. Knox

Grand Attorney of the Masons, Oddfellows and K. of P., of Missouri and who has just won a splendid case for right and justice before the Governor of Missouri.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Lawyers — 1921.

National & North Carolina

U. S. ATTY. J. C. THOMAS WINS LAURELS IN COURT

New York Age

Assistant United States Attorney James C. Thomas, Jr., won new honors in the performance of his official duty when he presented the government's side of the case before Federal Judge Julian W. Mack on September 8th, in the matter of the right of theimmigration authorities to limit the number of aliens to be admitted to this country each month. Judge Mack sustained Prosecutor Thomas' contention and dismissed the suit brought against the government.

George Philipaculos, a Greek immigrant, arrived in this country on August 20th, and was ordered deported because the monthly quota of immigrants from his country had been exhausted prior to his arrival. A writ of habeau orpus was broughtc in his behalf, the attorneys arguing that the Commissioner General of Immigration had not properly construed the act passed by Congress May 19, 1921, making regulations dividing the annual quota into twelve monthly parts.

Prosecutor Thomas in his argument declared that the Commissioner General under the new law, possessed ample power and authority to divide the annual quota into twelve equal parts, and Judge Mack upheld this interpretation in every respect.

Attention is called to the fact that this restriction of immigration does not apply to new comers from islands of the West Indies.

N. C. STATE BAR ASSOCIATION MEETS

Supreme Circle News

Library of

12/10/21

Wilson, N. C., Dec.—The Negro State Bar Association of North Carolina held its first annual meeting at Wilson, N. C., Nov. 22-27, 1921. Honorable E. A. Johnson of New York City, formerly of Raleigh, N. C. was present and delivered a most inspiring address. Professor W. S. Turner, Dean of Shaw University, spoke on "The New Day and its meaning to the Negro."

The following officers were elected:

George H. Mitchell, Atty-at-law, Greensboro, N. C., President; Glenn S. McBrayer, Atty at-law, and District Mgr. Standard Life Insurance Co., Wilson, N. C., Corresponding Secretary; Rodger D. O'Kelly, Atty-at, law, Raliegh, N. C. Treasurer.

Lawyer O'Kelly has recently opened offices at Raliegh. He is deaf mute and it will be remembered graduated from the Law Department of Shaw University and in spite of his handi cap, succeeded in winning honors at the Yale University Law School, from which he was graduated.

The next meeting of the Association will be held in Winston-Salem, in August, 1922. The Association is formed to cultivate the science of Jurisprudence, to fight for the political and civil rights of the Race, to facilitate the administration of justice, to elevate the standard of integrity, honor, and courtesy in the legal profession and to cherish a spirit of brotherhood among the members thereof.

Oregon.

Lawyers – 1921

Portland Woman

The East Tennessee News
9/22/21

Admitted To Bar

SUCCESSFUL IN HAVING SENTENCE OF FIRST CLIENT REDUCE.—ELOQUENT PLEA ATTRACTS COMMENT FROM PRESS.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 19.—Mrs. E. D. Cannady, prominent in club and religious circles, and editor of the Portland Advocate, one of the leading publications of the northwest, publisheed for Negroes, has recently been admitted to practice law in the state of Oregon.

The first case in which Mrs. Cannady appeared in behalf of the defendant came up in Judge Morrow's court on last Monday and resulted in a victory for the woman lawyer, in that when she took the case the Negro who had been convicted on a charge of larceny and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary had his sentence reduced to six months on the rock pile.

OREGON WOMAN ADMITTED TO THE BAR

Afro-American 9/30/21

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 29—Mrs. E. D. Cannady, prominent in club circles and editor of the Portland Advocate, is the first colored woman to be admitted to the bar in the State.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Pennsylvania.

. Lawyers – 1921.

TUCKER ADMITTED TO PENNSYLVANIA BAR

Chicago Whip

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3—Atty. Fleming D. Tucker, of Savannah, Ga., has been admitted to the practice of law in the State of Pennsylvania. 9/3/21

Mr. Tucker is a graduate of schools in Atlanta, Ga., and Boston, Mass. He is also an expert auditor and accountant, being rated by the United States Government.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Lawyers—1921

South Carolina.

Negro Woman Takes S. C. Bar Examination

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 3.—One negro woman and four negro men are among the nineteen persons standing the bar examinations before the State Board of Law Examiners here Wednesday and Thursday. The negress is listed by the examiners as S. E. Benjamin and is said to be from Columbia, a graduate of one of the negro colleges here. This is the first time in the history of the State, it was said, that a negro woman had taken the examinations before the State board.

All who pass the tests will be admitted to practice in the courts of the State.

Lawyers—1921.

Texas.

SAN ANTONIO TEX EXPRESS
FEBRUARY 15, 1921

NEGRO LAWYERS ORGANIZE BAR ASSOCIATION HERE

The addition of another organization to the roster of those already to be found in the city was accomplished in a meeting of the negro lawyers in which a bar association was effected. All five of the negro members of the bar were present.

L. W. Greenly was elected president for the first year, Joseph G. Wimberley was chosen secretary and D. R. Pickens treasurer. R. A. Campbell and O. W. Johnson constitute the unelected, they rounding out the complete quota of the membership of the new association.

Lawyers—1921.

Virginia.

NORFOLK COLORED BAR ASSOCIATION

Norfolk Journal & Guide 7/B/21

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT—Front Row: W. H. Land, V. C. Hodges, W. L. Davis, J. M. Harrison, L. A. Howell. Second Row: W. H. Thomas, R. G. L. Paige, J. S. Hall, R. C. Stith, J. E. Diggs.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Wisconsin

Lawyers – 1921.

F. Lawyers

NOTARY PUBLIC

PHONES { OFFICE, GRAND 5802-R
RESIDENCE, LINCOLN 3585-Y

GEORGE HERIOT DeREEF

LAWYER

ROOMS 217-218 BROWNING (EMPIRE) BLDG.
14 GRAND AVENUE

103

MILWAUKEE

Medical Association, 1921.

Data on: Physicias

Dentists

Pharmacists.

See also: Education

Scholarship Distinction.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH